

Remarks

Claims 1-45 are pending. Claims 1-45 are rejected. The drawings are objected to. Claims 2-3, 7, 15-16, 19-20, 24, and 26-45 are cancelled herein. Claims 1, 4-6, 9-14, 17, 18, and 21-23 are amended herein. All rejections and objections are respectfully traversed. No new matter is added.

A substitute drawing sheet 6 (Figure 5) is submitted herewith to overcome the Examiner's objection to the drawings.

Claims 1, 4-6, 9-14, 17, 18, and 21-23 are amended to clarify what is claimed. Claims 2-3, 7, 15-16, 19-20, 24, and 26-45 are cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer.

Claims 1-45 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Khalil et al., United States Patent Number 6,430,698 in view of Pickett, United States Patent Number 6,154,465.

Pickett is referenced by the Examiner to address limitations of claims that are cancelled herein, i.e. search engine, and is therefore not relevant to the remaining claims. Further, Pickett only describes prior art methods for establishing a VPN. The Examiner is requested to specifically point out exactly where Pickett describes storing and distributing current dynamic network addresses for devices where the dynamic network addresses were received via a second communication network, but provided to establish a VPN over the internet, as claimed. The Examiner is requested to either point out exactly where he believes Pickett, alone or in combination with Khalil,

describes a controller as claimed, or to withdraw the rejection based on Pickett and Khalil.

According to independent claims 1, 9 and 18, a controller stores a current dynamic network addresses for each of a first and second device. It should be clear that current dynamic network addresses for the devices means that the network address for a device can change (dynamic), and that the controller stores the one that the device is using (current). In contrast, Khalil explicitly uses static addresses, see below at col. 1, lines 41-47:

“Mobile Node” is a host or router that changes its point of attachment from one network or sub-network to another network or sub-network. A mobile node may change its location without hanging its IP address, and it may continue to communicate with other Internet nodes at any location using its (constant or fixed) IP address, assuming link-layer connectivity to a point of attachment is available.

underlining added, note typographical error-‘hanging’ should be ‘changing’

See also col. 2, lines 11-14:

“Home Address” is an IP address, that is assigned for an extended period of time to a mobile node. It remains unchanged regardless of where the node is attached to the Internet.

15 “Home Network” is a network, possibly virtual, having a

Khalil teaches a mobile node that may be a router and which can change its point of attachment from one network to another while maintaining a constant or fixed IP address (Col. 1, lines 43-47). Applicants respectfully assert that this is commonly referred to as a static IP address. As such, Khalil discloses a device, e.g., a router, having a static IP address. Claimed is storing current dynamic network addresses.

Khalil uses the term “dynamic” to describe the process a mobile agent can use to discover the static IP address of another home agent if there is an error on the home agent that the mobile node is registered with, see col. 4, lines 1-10, below:

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may not be identified for awhile. After the mobile node **11** discovers the failure or error, it then realizes that it must re-register to a new home agent **16**. The mobile node **11** executes the dynamic home agent discovery resolution or
5 home agent discover algorithms to discover a new IP address as shown in FIG. **8**. Dynamic home agent registration requests and respective registrations replies, which are the requests and replies discussed earlier for FIGS. **2** and **3**, continue to be communicated until a new home agent is
10 assigned and registered to the mobile node **11**. FIG. **9** shows

Khalil describes a method for mobile agents to “dynamically” detect a failure in a home agent and discover a static address of a new home agent. The invention stores and distributes current dynamic network addresses for devices so that two or more devices having dynamic network addresses can establish a VPN over the internet. Khalil is useless for making the invention obvious. The Examiner is respectfully requested to reconsider and withdraw his rejection based on Khalil and Pickett.

Further Applicant respectfully asserts that nowhere does Khalil and Pickett, alone or in combination, suggest or teach the additional claimed features of the present invention as recited in claims 4-6 and 8 that depend from claim 1, claims 10-14 and 17 that depend from claim 9 or claims 21-23 and 25 that depend from claim 18.

It is believed that this application is now in condition for allowance. A notice to this effect is respectfully requested. Should further questions arise concerning this application, the Examiner is invited to call Applicant's attorney at the number listed below. Please charge any shortage in fees due in connection with the filing of this paper to Deposit Account 50-3650.

Respectfully submitted,
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